

Across the Ocean's Wide Expanse: Doings of the Day in Old World Lands Told by the Submarine



TURKISH CAVALRY IN CONSTANTINOPLE ON THEIR WAY TO ADRIANOPLE



BLOODING THE COLORS OF SERBIAN TROOPS



BULGARIAN CITIZENS READING WAR ANNOUNCEMENTS

WOMAN WAR CORRESPONDENT SEES FIRST SHOT FIRED

Big Gun Aimed by Montenegrins at Turkish Fortress at Podgoritzza Opens Hostilities in the Balkans

By Mary Edith Durham

SPECIAL WAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON DAILY CHRONICLE
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE
PODGORITZA, Montenegro, Oct. 9.

ALREADY on the 4th I had it from one of the generals that if I meant to see the first shot fired, I must hasten to the front. But every vehicle and horse had been commandeered by the government. A seat in a carriage was, however, courteously assigned to me, and I arrived at Podgoritzza on Sunday night with five officials, having, indeed, walked a considerable part of the way, for the horses were heavily overladen.

Here at Podgoritzza almost every shop was already closed; troops streaming in; old men (decked with the medals they won in the last war) begging to be accepted as volunteers; boys of 15 vowing they were 18 in hopes of being enrolled. But no noise, no undue excitement. Rather a calm determination and a high hope that the day was about to dawn when the long slavery of the Turks' Christian subjects would end.

Yesterday morning I was told, in confidence, that the proclamation of war was fixed for the morning. Events followed rapidly. The members of the royal family arrived. The troops were inspected by Prince Danilo. I think every one knew that we were on the brink, but no one talked openly of immediate war. In the evening we watched troops file through the town and go to encamp on the plain beyond. Later came artillery. On the open staircase at the back of the inn of the Voivodas.

"Good-night," he said, "we must sleep early if we mean to rest tonight."

"Then we begin tomorrow!"

"God willing," said the old man gravely, "and then God's will be done."

Blessing the Great Banner

We turned out before the dawn, in a fine drizzle. A long line of pack horses and men showed dim under the trees. It was 5 A. M. Already the bishop of Ostrog had blessed the great banner in the church. The whole atmosphere seemed tense with restrained excitement. All was ready. A few officers were still dashing about with messages, and mutton was being piled on the pack horses. Then a

perianik, one of the king's guards, said: "The king has gone up to Goritzza."

Goritzza is the little hill above the town. The rain was ceasing and the sun came out as I scrambled over rock and wet grass toward the summit, where, against the sky, was standing, conspicuous, the stalwart figure of the old king, surrounded by his suite, while the perianiks kept guard a little below.

It was clear I had come to the right viewpoint. But even then I could not realize that a European war was about to begin, that the status quo under which the people had been suffering so long and so cruelly was about to be upset, that the boom! thundered a big gun from the heights of Gardina and struck accurately in the Turkish fortified camp at Planinitza, high on the mountainside across the valley. The sun shone brilliantly and illuminated the white column of smoke that rose. The mountain was deep purple under a sudden rain cloud.

The military band struck up the national hymn, "God Help Montenegro!" All uncovered and, as the hymn died away, cried aloud, "Zivio, zivio!" (viva!) The church bell rang out from the little white church below. It was nearly 8 A. M. War had begun.

The Turks in Retreat

Shot after shot struck Planinitza. The sun's rays broke through the storm clouds fitfully, now showing the dark ramparts distinctly, now hiding the whole in shadow. Then the small guns from the plain below opened fire on the fortifications of the low hill Rogani, and far in the distance, puffs of smoke showed that the Montenegrin artillery of the Zeta was firing on the fortifications of Vranje—another little hill that rises, island like, from the plain across which the frontier line is drawn.

Still the Turks made no reply, except two small shells that fell short and after two great masses of smoke, indicating an explosion of ammunition, had rolled up from Planinitza, the Turkish soldiers were visible in retreat.

The king and suite left Goritzza, and we returned to the town, where the Turkish standard was already hauled down from the Turkish consulate. The fortress of Shipchani, that protects the little border town of Tuzi, and the defenses on the summit of Detich, the mountain that towers highest on the frontier, gave no sign of life. But we know that there are 20,000 troops awaiting us not far across the border. War has begun.

POLISH SOCIALISTS INCITE REBELLION

Plan for Action Should Russia Interfere in the War in Balkans

REVOLUTION IN THE AIR

VIENNA, Nov. 2.

It is learned from Warsaw that the Polish Socialist party is displaying great activity with a view to organizing a revolution in Russian Poland as soon as Russia begins to interfere in the Balkan war, an emergency which the Socialists believe to be inevitable.

The Socialists appear to have made common cause with a secret committee of the Polish revolutionary party. Several million copies of two revolutionary manifestoes have been circulated among the population. One of the manifestoes summons the population to meet with symbols the enemy of Russia as soon as she gets into war. This means, of course, that Austria should be welcomed in Russian Poland and supported by a national Polish rising.

It is understood, moreover, that the Socialist party in Galicia, Austria, is equally busy in this organization, and the Austrian police are taking great trouble in suppressing it.

The second manifesto summons the Labor party, in case of a Russian war, to make preparations for the destruction of the railways and telegraphs, desertion of the army and to support the enemy's operations.

In Vienna the outlook continues to be gloomy. The isolation of the war is considered to be possible only if Turkey ultimately wins. Apart from this, the position of Sasonoff, the Russian foreign minister, seems to be shaken, which would mean the Pan-Slavist party in Russia gaining the upper hand.

In a report wired today on Sasonoff's statements to his cabinet it is admitted that Russia is still waiting from the front of Sasonoff, the Russian foreign minister, seems to be shaken, which would mean the Pan-Slavist party in Russia gaining the upper hand.

It is reassuring, unless non-official Russia gets the upper hand, and as long as Austria is not constrained to march into the Balkans. It is not true that Serbia prevented Russia not to occupy the Balkans.

Not Little Tense

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—After an anxious doctor Lindbergh of Copenhagen has discovered that there are no general antiseptic, and that if applied they are still worse from the point of human emotion, they are destructive of the most dangerous bacillus.

PRINCE AMBASSADOR TO ENGLISH COURT

Kaiser Selects Catholic for Most Difficult of Germany's Diplomatic Posts

CAREER IS NOTABLE ONE

BERLIN, Nov. 2.

Prince Karl Maximilian Lichnowsky, who has been a member of the German diplomatic service for the past eight years, has been appointed ambassador to London in succession to the late Baron Marschall von Bieberstein.

The new ambassador is 32 years old, married, of the Roman Catholic faith and extremely wealthy. His selection was decided upon last week on the receipt of an official intimation from the British government that he would be acceptable as the emissary of the Kaiser at the court of St. James.

Prince Lichnowsky's appointment has a special interest from the fact that he began his diplomatic career there as a young attaché the first time for many years ago, since then he has served as attaché and secretary at Stockholm, Dresden, Constantinople and Bucharest and as departmental chief of the foreign office. His service in Turkey and Rumania extended over three years between 1898 and 1901, and his knowledge of near eastern affairs, it is felt in Berlin, will serve him in good stead in England at this critical juncture.

In 1896 the prince married Countess Arco Zinneberg, who is said to be possessed of brilliant social gifts, and the London embassy under her auspices is to become for the first time for many years a scene of elaborate social entertainments. Both the prince and princess are excellent English scholars.

In an article contributed to the Deutsche Review in October, 1908, the prince, after diagnosing what he considers the underlying cause of the Anglo-German tension, launched to "the realm of Utopia" the idea of a naval understanding "either entirely satisfactory to both parties or capable of removing permanently the cause for complaint or anxiety." He described as "the one thing attainable for the present" a slowing down in the rate of construction, which would be a success in securing relations with Great Britain were Germany's "supreme problem."

Detained by Insurance Card

LONDON, Nov. 2.—William Hill, 2, Piccadilly, was detained at King's Cross station yesterday for twenty-one months' imprisonment for breaking into a house at Bedford and stealing goods valued at £100. It was stated that he left his insurance card in the house, and the police were thus able to trace him.



WARSHIP SOLD BY GREEK TO GREECE

SCENES IN THE BALKAN WAR RECORDED BY THE CAMERA

BOER WIDOW HOLDS THE MARRIAGE RECORD

Wed Six Husbands and Now Her Grandchildren Number 270

BEGAN WHEN EIGHTEEN

NATAL, Nov. 2.

Mrs. Thelma M. de Beer, a widow, 73 years of age, residing at Pretoria, probably holds the world's record in matrimonial ventures.

At the age of 18 she married Petrus Jacobus Lubbe, who died, leaving her with one child.

Ten months later she took another husband, a widower with three children.

A year and five months afterward he also died, leaving her with four children.

Within five months she married for the third time, another widower, this time with seven children. With him she lived for eleven years, and had seven children, when he also died.

After five years' widowhood she married for the fourth time, on this occasion a widower with eight children.

With him she had four children, and after two years he died, leaving her with ten children.

Five years later she married a man named Hendrik Klopper.

Another eleven years elapsed, and then her fifth husband died, leaving her with ten children.

In two years' time she contracted another marriage with Hendrik Van Wyk, and his knowledge of near eastern affairs, it is felt in Berlin, will serve him in good stead in England at this critical juncture.

Another eleven years passed, and he, too, went the way of his five predecessors, his death occurring only recently.

Mrs. de Beer is now the mother and stepmother of forty-nine children and the grandmother of 270.

GENEVA, Nov. 2.

A Swiss gentleman, Gottfried Fischer, who has "worn" a bullet in his heart for the last thirty years, has just died at Zofingue, in the Canton of Argovie, at his home, at the age of 61, of a cold on the lungs.

At the age of 32, while pursuing a criminal, he received a bullet in the heart during the chase, and was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

The doctors did not expect him to recover, but Fischer, to their astonishment, gradually became well and healthy to such a degree that he was able to rejoin the police force and carry out his ordinary duties for the next twenty-five years, still carrying the bullet in his heart, as no surgeon would undertake the dangerous operation of removing it, which Fischer declined to undergo without a guarantee.

During the last few years, however, the gentleman began losing weight and strength, and yesterday he passed away uncomplaining, without pain, and still "wearing" the bullet in his heart.

ENGLISHMAN LOST IN PEAKS OF PYRENEES

After Nine Days' Absence Searching Parties Are Scouring Mountains for Him

WENT WITHOUT GUIDE

PAU, Nov. 2.

The gravest fears are entertained as to the fate of a young Englishman, Hugh Pope, who has for nine days been missing from his residence at Pau, and is lost in the Pyrenees. Hurried arrangements have been made for searching the mountains, and yesterday several energetic and experienced explorers and climbers were hurrying as fast as they could be carried to the point from which they can be of service to Mr. Pope, if he still be alive.

A clue, in the shape of an empty sardine tin, has been found by the searchers already on the spot. It does not appear to afford much guidance to those who are trying to rescue the missing man, or to recover his body if the worst has happened.

Mr. Pope set out on his climb nine days ago. Unfortunately, he went alone. He anticipated that he might not return for some little time, and is believed to have taken some food with him. But there was a snowstorm soon after the time when he would have begun the ascent, and it is feared that if he is alive he may have fallen into some deep crack in the rocks and have been unable to extricate himself.

He had not long been resident in France, having only recently left New College, Oxford, intending to continue his studies on the continent.

MOTORCAR BURGLARS CAPTURED BY POLICE

Put Up Desperate Fight in Room in Hotel Which Custom House Officers Invaded

20,000 CIGARS THEIR LOOT

PARIS, Nov. 2.

A remarkable capture of four burglars and 20,000 cigars hidden in a large gray motorcar was made by custom house officers and police last night in the Hotel de Chamilly, in the Oise department.

A large number of burglars by men in a gray motorcar, who turned their attention more especially to tobacco shops, had been reported for some time, and a strong force of detectives, police and custom house officials went to Chamilly yesterday. They found five burglars and a motorcar at the Hotel de l'Oise, the only little inn of the town.

Forty police, with revolvers in their hands, surrounded the house and rushed the burglars into the room. The latter were all armed, and fought like demons. At the noise of the shots every house in Chamilly, whose inhabitants had been warned by the police, poured forth armed men.

The burglars escaped by the windows, but they were hunted down, and four of the five were caught.

Several boxes of tobacco and 20,000 cigars were found in the car. The burglars are believed to be Belgians.

GERMANY OPENS WAR ON STANDARD OIL

Powerful Rival Company Controlled by Government to Be Organized

WILL RUN OWN STEAMERS

BERLIN, Nov. 2.

Germany has declared war on the Standard Oil Company. It is officially announced in tonight's North German Gazette that the imperial government, in order to break the power of Mr. Rockefeller's "octopus" in Germany, has decided to create a state monopoly in petroleum.

In the coming session the reichstag will be asked to pass a law chartering the company upon which the government will confer the exclusive right of selling oil in the German market. Although the company is to be formed entirely by private capital, furnished mainly by a syndicate of banks, it will be under direct government supervision, and rigid precautions will be taken to prevent shares falling into foreign hands.

The company will run its own tank steamers, and will buy in America from the Standard Oil Company and its rivals. A legal maximum price will be fixed; if the same be exceeded, the company's profits will be limited to the current rate of interest in Germany. There will be no limits to the company's profits on sales below the maximum, but four-fifths of such profits must be paid over to the government, and will be devoted to social objects.

The Standard Oil Company has for the last ten or fifteen years gradually been tightening its grip on the German market.

BUILDING WARSHIP AGAINST ALL RECORDS

Keel Laid Tomorrow, It Will Be Launched Within Four Months

WORK DAY AND NIGHT

LONDON, Nov. 2.

For the first time on record a new battleship is to be laid down at Portsmouth within nine days of the launching of another battleship from the same slip.

The first keel plate of the new vessel of an entirely novel design will be laid by Lady Meux next Monday. This was officially announced at Portsmouth, and caused considerable surprise.

It has been fully understood that the slipway would be lengthened before the vessel was laid down, as she is to be longer than the Iron Duke, the last vessel built there, and that work will take at least two months. It is now evident, however, that the building of the ship and the extension of the slip will proceed simultaneously.

Shipwrights will work on the new vessel day and night, and every effort is to be made to launch her in four months' time. It is to be completed for service in sixteen months, and it will be seen, therefore, that it should be commissioned in February, 1914, about the same time as the Iron Duke and the Marlborough, which were begun last January.

Plans for battleship construction is evident in another direction also. The new superdreadnought, King George V, which was laid down January 15, 1911, and launched on October 3 of the same year, is to start its trials on November 2, and be ready for commissioning at the beginning of the new year.

It will carry out a thirty-hour steam trial first, and on November 12 will begin its gunnery trials.

The new battle-cruiser Princess Royal will be commissioned at the end of November, and will replace the Inflectible in the First Cruiser Squadron, that vessel going with the Warrior from the Second Cruiser Squadron to reinforce the fleet in the Mediterranean.

GIRL ENACTS PICTURE DRAMA IN HER SLEEP

Opens Window of Her Attic Room and Falls Into the Yard

SAW IT DONE IN A SHOW

LONDON, Nov. 2.

A bright little girl of 14 years is lying in the Leeds Infirmary suffering from shock and a fracture of the leg, as the result of a terrible sleep-walking experience.

Nellie Robinson, living with her parents at Fearnley street, Wortley, Leeds, had visited a picture theater, where she became greatly excited by the adventures of a girl spy, who escaped through a bedroom window. As the girl in the picture-drama got out of the window, Nellie cried out, "Oh, she is going to fall!"

After she had gone to bed Nellie herself, in her sleep, apparently re-enacted the part of the girl spy, and opening the window of the attic in which she slept, she fell into the yard below. There she lay for nearly two hours, before she was discovered by her mother at 12 o'clock in the morning. The mother, who had been roused by her baby's heart beating noise, she searched the premises, and in the yard discovered the little girl in an exhausted state, with her leg dislocated and her leg broken.

The child says she remembers nothing of what happened till she found herself in the yard. She tried to climb up to a window by means of two clothes-props, but fell down again and laid moaning until found by her mother.

YOUNG GERMAN BARON ACCUSED OF SWINDLING

Relative of Kaiser by Marriage Squandered \$1,200,000 in Six Years

KEPT EXPENSIVE HOUSE

PARIS, Nov. 2.

Baron Clement von Radowski, said to be a nephew of the former German ambassador to Spain, and a relative, by marriage, of the Emperor William himself, was arrested last night here on a charge of swindling. He was in the company of Mlle. Rebours, a beautiful musical star, better known as Yvonne d'Arment.

The baron, who is about 36, has squandered about \$1,200,000 within the last six years, and although his resources were exhausted he still kept up a country chateau with eighteen servants, fifteen horses, three automobiles and a town residence in the Rue Pergolese.

Mlle. Yvonne d'Arment had a great fondness for tasteful and valuable jewelry, and whenever she particularly admired an article the baron presented it to her. One day the peddler, being in need of ready money, visited an antiquary with whom he had already had dealings. He produced it is said, a paper apparently showing he was shortly to receive \$250,000 under his grandfather's will, and finally ordered \$250,000 worth of furniture and tapestries to be sent to his chateau near Fontainebleau, giving promissory notes in payment.

A little later the antiquary is said to have learned that his goods had been pledged or sold, and as the bills were not met on the appointed day he lodged a charge, and when the baron was recognized in a fashionable night resort he was hurried to the lock-up, although he argued that his difficulties were purely commercial and could only give ground for a civil lawsuit.

He had been in bank notes upon him, and Mlle. Yvonne d'Arment was wearing jewels worth more than \$100,000.

YOUNG WOMAN HELD UP ON MOUNTAIN

GENEVA, Nov. 2.—A young woman, whose nationality is unknown, has been attacked and robbed of her purse on the summit of a mountain 2,000 feet high above the city.

The victim of the Alpine bandits is still sitting in our hospital in the city, and the police are still looking for the bandits.

The bandits, who were accompanied by dogs, were discovered by the police, and the woman was brought down to the city, where she will be treated.

MRS. PANKHURST PLAYS CAMPAIGN OF VIOLENCE

Ready to Risk Death, She Says in Cause of Woman Suffrage

AGAIN AWAITS ARREST

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Mrs. Pankhurst, who has assumed what is virtually the sole control of the Women's Social and Political Union since the withdrawal—reported in yesterday's Daily Mail—of Mr. and Mrs. Pankhurst Lawrence from the union, at her request, refuses the government to arrest her for her speech at the Albert Hall on Thursday night. In her address she specifically invited women to acts of rebellion, the smashing of windows and other attacks on property.

"Was not that an illegal act?" she was asked yesterday.

"No doubt," was her reply. "But I never shrink from the consequences of my words. I invited the government to take action. I asked them to note that I invited the meeting of rebellion. I told them, however, that if they took action against me I should expect them to take similar action against Sir Edward Carson and F. E. Smith, who have been preaching rebellion in Ulster. If they sent me to prison and do not send them, I shall not stay there long, whatever decision they put me in. I shall strike. We have proved that you cannot keep determined persons in prison against their will."

"Are you prepared, then, to run the risk of death?"

"Certainly, I always have been. What is death but the end of life? And what might come to me in a motorcar accident. I would very much rather die than be kept in prison."

Mrs. Pankhurst Lawrence now states definitely that she has "no intention of forming a rival organization, and that the best kindness her friends can pay to her is to give loyal support to the Women's Social and Political Union."

"Our resources for the time being," she says, "will be absorbed in the development of our independent paper, Votes for Women, and in fighting the civil cases which are going on against us. Those are quite our own affairs, and we have no intention of weakening the fighting funds of the union by ourselves to be reimbursed for them."

"Ninety-three firms are associated in the insurance companies in the city, and the best kindness her friends can pay to her is to give loyal support to the Women's Social and Political Union."

"I do not think the furniture of my house is worth more than \$100,000. I have no intention of selling it, and I shall buy nothing else."

BANDITS IN THE ALPS

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